

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CXXXVII.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF NEOMIRANDEA.

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Final efforts in the study of the Eupatorieae for the Flora of Panama have shown that previous concepts of Neomirandea psoralea (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson were much too broad. The specimens used for a working concept prove to be very different from the type and actually more closely related to the recently described N. biflora R.M.King & H.Robinson (King & Robinson, 1975, Phytologia 29:351-361. CXXXVI.). The type and presently only known specimen of N. psoralea has 5 flowers per head, has lavender corollae with narrowly triangular lobes, and has nearly entire apical margins on the inner involucre bracts. The two species described here and N. biflora all have a tendency toward reduced numbers of flowers in the head, the corollae have narrowly oblong to linear lobes, and the inner involucre bracts have deeply cleft tips. The most reduced flower number occurs in N. biflora which also has lavender corollae. The two undescribed species have white corollae and more flowers per head.

Neomirandea pseudopsoralea R.M.King & H.Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae subcarnosae epiphyticae frutescentes usque ad 12 m altae paucè vel multo ramosae. Caules teretes parce puberuli vel glabri. Folia opposita anguste petiolata, petiolis 1-5 cm longis; laminae subcarnosae late ellipticae vel parum ovatae usque ad 12 cm longae et 6 cm latae, base breviter cuneatae, margine integrae vel parum subserrulatae, apice distincte breviter acuminatae, supra et subtus glabrae, nervis pinnatis, nervis secundariis non prominentibus. Inflorescentiae pyramidaliter paniculatae usque ad 17 cm altae et 13 cm latae, ramis ultimis plerumque 1-3 mm longis dense puberulis. Capitula 5-6 mm alta. Squamae involucri ca. 20-25 imbricatae 4-5-seriatae valde inaequilongae 0.5-4.5 mm longae plerumque anguste ovatae vel anguste oblongae, extus glabrae vel subglabrae, interiores ad apicem bi-tri-laciniatae; receptacula paucè puberula. Flores 4-5 in capitulo; corollae albae ca. 3.5 mm

longae late infundibulares extus inferne sparse puberulae, faucis intus dense hirsutis, lobis elongatis; 1.0-1.5 mm longis et 0.3-0.4 mm latis, cellulis quadratis; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 300 μ longa; thecae antherarum 1.0-1.2 mm longae, appendicibus ca. 300 μ longis et 170 μ latis; styli inferne valde nodulosi glabri; achaenia prismatica ca. 1.5 mm longa (immatura) glabra vel in costis parum scabrida; carpodium breviter cylindricum, cellulis parvis 6-8-seriatis; setae pappi 35-40 scabridae ad apicem distincte clavatae, cellulis apicalibus obtusis. Grana pollinis ca. 25 μ diam.

Type: PANAMA: Chiriqui: disturbed cloud forest along road between Cerro Punta and Quebrada Iglesia. July 22, 1971. Croat & Porter 16056 (Holotype MO).

The new species is closely related to N. turrialbae described below but the latter has larger heads, ca 8 mm high rather than 5-6 mm. larger corollae, ca. 5 mm long rather than 3.5 mm long, and has mostly 3 flowers per head rather than 4-5.

Neomirandea turrialbae R.M.King & H.Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae subcarnosae epiphyticae frutescentes usque ad 8 m altae pauce vel multo ramosae. Caules teretes parce puberuli vel glabri usque ad 3 cm diam. Folia opposita anguste petiolata, petiolis plerumque 2.5-4.0 cm longis; laminae subcarnosae late ellipticae vel parum ovatae plerumque 8-14 cm longae et 3-5 cm latae, base cuneatae, margine integrae, apice distincte breviter acuminatae, supra et subtus glabrae, nervis pinnatis, nervis secundariis non prominentibus. Inflorescentiae pyramidaliter paniculatae usque ad 25 cm altae et 20 cm latae, ramis ultimis 0-1 cm longis dense puberulis. Capitula ca. 8 mm alta. Squamae involucri ca. 20-25 imbricatae 4-5-seriatae valde inaequilongae 1.0-5.5 mm longae plerumque anguste ovatae vel anguste oblongae, extus glabrae vel subglabrae, interiores ad apicem biteriacinatae; receptacula pauce puberula. Flores 3-4 in capitulo; corollae albae ca. 5.0 mm longae late infundibulares extus inferne sparse puberulae, faucis intus dense hirsutis, lobis elongatis 1.7-2.0 mm longis et 0.4 m latis, cellulis quadratis; filamenta in parte superiore 300-350 μ longa; thecae antherarum 1.7 mm longae, appendicibus ca. 300 μ longis et 200 μ latis; styli inferne valde nodulosi glabri; achaenia prismatica ca. 2 mm longa glabra vel in costis scabrida; carpodium breviter cylindricum, cellulis parvis ca. 8-seriatis;

setae pappi ca. 50 ca. 6 mm longae ad apicem distincte clavatae, cellulis apicalibus obtusis. Grana pollinis ca. 23-25 μ diam.

Type: COSTA RICA: Cartago: southern slopes of Volcan Irazu and Volcan Turrialba, ca. 2 kms S of San Rafael de Irazu. Elevation ca. 7,000 ft. June 19, 1974.

Robert Merrill King 6833 (Holotype US, 2 sheets).

The distinctions of the species are summarized under N. pseudopsoralea.

Acknowledgement

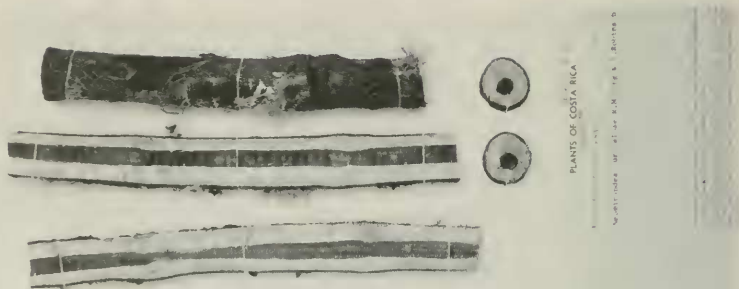
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Enlargements of heads of Neomirandea. Top;
N. pseudopsoralea. Bottom; N. turrialbae.



Neomirandea pseudopsoralea R.M.King & H.Robinson,
Holotype, Missouri Botanical Garden. Photos by Victor
E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of
Natural History.



PLANTS OF COSTA RICA

Numbered up at the U.S. Herbarium



263910



PLANTS OF COSTA RICA

263911

Neomirandea turrialbae R.M.King & H.Robinson,
Holotype, United States National Herbarium.